IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Title on page 1 as follows:

IMAGE FORMING APPARATUS CONFIGURED FOR DOUBLE SIDED

PRINTING

Please replace the paragraph at page 21, lines 4-12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A bottle container 54, disposed above the first image 5 transferring unit 15 as viewed in FIG. 1, contains toner bottles BY, BM, BC and BK for replenishing toners to the developing devices of each of the respective process cartridges 6Y, 6M, 6C, and 6K, such as developing device 5Y shown in Figure 2 5Y, 5M, 5C and 5K, respectively. A cooling fan F1 is positioned at the right-hand side of the bottle container 54, as viewed in FIG. 1, in order to drive air inside the printer body to the outside, thereby preventing temperature inside the printer body from elevating.

Please replace the paragraph at page 23, line 16 to page 24, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

At the secondary image transfer nip, the sheet P is nipped between the first and second belts 8 and 16 moving in the same direction as each other. At this instant, the first heat roller 11 heats the sheet P via the first belt 8 while the second main heat roller 21 [[20]] and second auxiliary heat roller 20 heat the sheet P via the second belt 16. As a result, the toners, respectively forming the second and first toner images carried on the first and second belts 8 and 16, are heated above the melting point or the softening point thereof and transferred to the second and first surfaces of the sheet P thereby, respectively. Subsequently, the toner images thus transferred to the sheet P are cooled off and fixed on the sheet P.

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Please replace the paragraph at page 24, line 10 to page 25, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Generally, a direction in which a toner image is to be transferred by heat is dependent on a difference in surface condition between two members nipping the toner image therebetween therebetween. For example, assume that two members \underline{C} [[A]] and \underline{D} [[B]] move in the same direction in contact with each other and heated while nipping a toner image therebetween. Then, the toner image, softened by heat, is transferred to one of the members \underline{C} [[A]] or and \underline{D} [[B]] having greater surface roughness than the other when the members \underline{C} [[A]] and \underline{D} [[B]] part from each other. This is because the member \underline{C} [[A]] or \underline{D} [[B]], having rougher surface than the other, contacts the toner image over a larger surface area due to undulation and exhibits little parting ability little. Consequently, if the member \underline{C} [[A]] has greater surface roughness than the member \underline{D} [[B]], then the toner image is transferred to the member \underline{C} [[A]] by heat. It is to be noted that the sheet P has surface roughness Rz ranging from about 30 μ m to about 50 μ m.

Please replace the paragraph at page 34, lines 4-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The ADF section 350 includes a first and a second press plate 363 and 357, respectively, each of which presses a document against the first or the second glass platen 302 or 303, respectively. The ADF section 350 is openable about a shaft, not shown, away from the glass platen. When the ADF section 350 is closed, the first press plate 363 can press even a book or similar relatively thick document against the first glass platen 302. Sheet documents not bound like a book may be stacked on a movable plate 362, which is included in a document tray 361 [[261]], with the first or odd page facing upward. When the operator inputs a scan start command, a pickup roller 352, contacting the top document, rotates in a

direction indicated by an arrow in FIG. 9 to thereby pay out the top sheet to a conveying portion 351. In the conveying section 351, a reverse roller 353 returns documents underlying the top document, allowing only the top document to be surely fed. Subsequently, the document is conveyed by roller pairs 353, 354 [[355]] and 358 and then driven out to a stack tray 360 by an outlet roller pair 359 with the first surface thereof facing downward.

Please replace the paragraph at page 34, line 1 to page 35, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

While the document is being conveyed, as stated above, an image sensor 356 reads image information present on the second or even page of the document. Subsequently, when the document is moving between the second press plate 357 and the second glass platen 303, the scanner section 310 reads image information present on the first surface of the document. At this instant, the first and second carriages 305 and 306 are held stationary. A white sheet 363a is adhered to part of the first press plate 363 expected to contact the document, so that the reading means is prevented from reading the color of the press plate 363 as a background when the document is extremely thin. For the same reason, the roller pair 355 and second press plate 357 [[367]] are also provided with white surfaces.

Please replace the paragraph at page 38, lines 3-7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

It is to be noted that at the inlet of the nip the portions of the belts 8 and 16 contacting each other are heated by the second main heat roller 21 as well, and that at the outlet of the nip the above portions are heated by the second auxiliary heat roller 20 as well. Point P0 is where belt 16 begins to contact second main heat roller 21 and point P5 is where belt 16 begins to part from second auxiliary roller 20.

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Please replace the paragraph at page 58, lines 5-10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 14 shows a specific configuration of each of the first and second belts 8 and 16 that characterizes the illustrative embodiment. As shown, the belts 8 and 16 have the same structure including a base 101 or 201 [[102]], a primer 103 or 203 formed on the base 101 or 201 [[102]], and a surface layer 102 or 202 formed on the primer 103 or 203.